

Journal of Korean Library and Information Science Society (한국도서관정보학회지)

Volume 48 Issue 1 / Pages.21-42 / 2017 / 2466-2542(pISSN)

Korean Library and Information Science Society (한국도서관정보학회)

A Survey and Analysis of Current Collection Management State in School Libraries

학교도서관의 장서관리 현황조사 및 분석

Kim, Sung-Jun ; Lee, Byeong-Ki

김성준 (관촌중학교) ; 이병기 (공주대학교 사범대학 문헌정보교육과)

Received : 2017.02.15 Accepted : 2017.03.22 Published : 2017.03.31

<https://doi.org/10.16981/kliss.48.201703.21>

Copy

Citation

PDF

KSCI

Abstract

This study reports the result of the survey on collection management from 154 school libraries in Korea. The questionnaire is consisted of three section: state of collection, state of book use, and collection management system. Results reveal that (1) elementary schools and middle schools have many books for each student compared to the KLA's School Library Standards; (2) the component ratio of literature books is the biggest in school library collections; (3) the ratio of library book use is overwhelmingly higher in elementary schools than middle schools and high schools; (4) 64.6 percent of library books in the sample are never used during 2013-2015; (5) 74 percent of libraries have its own collection management document; (6) Almost all schools compose its own committee for library management, the committee plays an important roles in the communication among school members, collection development and promotion.

Keywords

School library; School library collection; Library collection management

학교도서관; 학교도서관 장서; 장서관리;

File

 Download PDF

References

1. Chang, Durk-Hyun, Eun-Yeong Kang. 2016. "A Descriptive Study on the Collection Development Processes in School Libraries: Based on the Interviews with Teacher Librarians," Journal of Korean Library and Information Science Society, 47(3): 241-259. <https://doi.org/10.16981/kliss.47.201609.241>
2. Committee on Library and Information Policy, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. 2015 The Result of National Evaluation on Library Management. Seoul: Committee on Library and Information Policy, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism.
3. Kim, Su-Jin. 2007. "A Study on the Collection Development for Elementary School Libraries," KLA journal, 48(3): 44-49.
4. Korea Library Association. 2013. Standards for Korean Libraries. Seoul: Korea Library Association.
5. Ministry of Education. 2013. Book Selection and Purchase for School Libraries. Sejong: Ministry of Education.
6. Park, On-Za. 2003. "A Study on the Selection Criteria for Instructional Media as Guidelines for the School Library Media Specialist," Journal of the Korean Society for Library and Information Science, 37(2): 27-56. <https://doi.org/10.4275/KSLIS.2003.37.2.027>
7. Park, Hye-Seon and Gi-Yeong Kang. 2016. "A Study on Factors Influencing Self-Censorship in Selection in Elementary School Libraries," Journal of the Korean Society for Information Management, 33(3): 239-262. <https://doi.org/10.3743/KOSIM.2016.33.3.239>

[Terms](#) [Visiting](#) [About](#)

(34141) Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information, 245, Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon TEL 042)869-1004

Copyright (C) KISTI. All Rights Reserved.

Data collection is a methodical process of gathering and analyzing specific information to proffer solutions to relevant questions and evaluate the results. It focuses on finding out all there is to a particular subject matter. Surveys - A survey is a data collection tool for gathering information from a sample population, with the intention of generalizing the results to a larger population. Surveys have a variety of purposes and can be carried out in many ways depending on the objectives to be achieved. OBSERVATION. Checklists - state specific criteria, allow users to gather information and make judgments about what they should know in relation to the outcomes. They offer systematic ways of collecting data about specific behaviors, knowledge, and skills. Recent papers in Library Management, Collection Management, Acquisitions. Papers. People. This paper introduces and demonstrates a scenario analysis approach for libraries to evaluate, identify, and select a DDA plan that works best for them based on their DDA program data. This approach helps address some key questions facing libraries with a DDA e-book program: How may a DDA program be evaluated under different scenarios? In the present study, five major academic libraries in New Delhi were surveyed to understand the prevalent policies and practices on determining the number of copies of books that are required in multiple copies. It was found that there was no consistency in the approach to deciding the number of copies in the libraries studied. Current Survey Changes. Table 4. Proposed Minor Changes to Academic Libraries (AL) Form. Changed instruction/FAQ/screen (where applicable; additions in red, deletions with strikethrough, rewording in blue). NEW FAQ: The instructions state to exclude DDA and PDA collection usage numbers until they have been purchased or leased by the library. How should an institution report usage if DDA and PDA numbers cannot be excluded in a COUNTER report? If DDA and PDA numbers cannot be excluded in the institution's COUNTER report, then please report the COUNTER report with DDA and PDA numbers included.